

A Cool and Comfortable Line to the California Beaches. The Santa Fe "Oiled Route."

THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

Ogden, Utah, and return.....\$9.70
September 11th and 12th.
Santa Fe.

FOURTEENTH YEAR.

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 17, 1903.

VOL. XL NO. 122

THE LAND LAWS

Irrigation Congress Debates Their Repeal.

MAKE VERY LIVELY DAY

Chairman Maxwell and Senator Gibson for Repeal, Congressman Mondell Against—Today Government Experts Will Talk.

Ogden, Utah, Sept. 16.—It developed today that the fight over the proposition to commit the national irrigation congress in favor of a repeal of several of the existing land laws, including the desert land act, the timber and stone act and commutation clause of the homestead act will be a very close one. Champions both for and against such action were heard at today's session of the congress. George H. Maxwell, of the executive committee of the National Irrigation association, and Senator Paris Gibson, of Montana, favoring such action, while Congressman Mondell in a lengthy speech took strong grounds against such repeal. Both the repeal resolutions introduced by Mr. Maxwell and the speeches of Senator Gibson and Congressman Mondell were much applauded and it was evident from the cheering displayed that if the congress does recommend the repeal of these laws, and it is the general belief that the committee on resolutions will report in favor of such resolutions it will only be after a hard fight. Interest in the possible action of the congress on this point, in fact, overshadowed everything else that has come before it.

This was a day of hard work for the delegates. Besides listening to half a dozen interesting speeches, numerous resolutions were introduced and referred to the committee on resolutions, of which Senator Smead, of Wyoming, is chairman. Action on the long considered consolidation with the trans-Mississippi congress was also taken. The committee appointed last year to investigate the desirability of such a consolidation, reported through its chairman, Senator Carey, of Wyoming, against such action on the ground that the time had now come for action and the irrigation congress would best preserve its individuality in the work it set out to do so many years ago. The report was adopted unanimously. The morning session of the congress was devoted to colonization and opinions of railroad men and sociologists on the best methods of settling the arid region with a desirable class of farmers and small stockmen were listened to with much interest. The feature was the report of Commander Booth Tucker, of the Salvation Army, who gave a very complete description of the methods pursued in the Salvation Army colonies of California and Colorado. He made a plea for government aid for the great colonization projects of the Salvation Army, to be under the control of the secretary of agriculture.

All of the speakers urged more complete co-operation between states, land owners and railroads in the general scheme of colonization, without which, they claimed, the scheme of irrigation would be of little value.

The first ill feeling shown during the sessions developed over an attempt to change the constitution so as to allow delegates on the floor to vote on pending questions. Some of the states are heavily over-represented and as the constitution of the congress provides that no state shall have more than twenty votes, this means a great deal to Montana, Idaho, Nevada, California, Utah and other states with large delegations. A row was started by the southwestern delegates, who are pulling almost as a unit for El Paso as the place of meeting in 1904 and after a rather sharp debate, a motion to table the proposed amendment was carried almost unanimously. This was considered a blow to the chances of Boise, Idaho, for next year. From expressions of delegates today, there is a possibility that St. Louis may be selected, sentiment in favor of that city apparently is spreading rapidly.

Awards in the fruit and grain exhibit of the arid states will be made tomorrow. The exhibit is considered one of the most elaborate ever shown, rivaling that of the world's fair in 1902. Tomorrow the work of the United States department of agriculture will be put before the congress by government experts in a number of papers, and in the afternoon the delegates will view practical methods of irrigation shown at the state school for the blind near Ogden, where a model farm is conducted.

BOTH TUCKER Eloquent.

What our American poor ask for is not charity but opportunity. Let this congress then throw wide open before our working classes, that door of opportunity. Let it place within the reach of the landless man, our manless lands. Let it speak with a voice which cannot be misunderstood, and let it thunder at the doors of our national capital and of our state legislatures, till colonization is made as much an imperative and practical question of the hour as by its brilliant and persistent efforts irrigation has already become. The association of these two powerful factors, irrigation and colonization, in the welfare of our nation, will be well nigh irresistible, and with these mighty levers this congress will lift from the nation's pathway, the dead weight of poverty and congestion which has obstructed our national progress, created interminable struggles between capital and labor and threaten to shipwreck our future prosperity.

It matters not whether the question be viewed from the standpoint of the sociologist devising a way of deliverance from the perplexing problems of poverty, the philanthropist desiring to

permanently better his fellowmen, the millionaire wishing to leave an everlasting monument to his name, the statesman desiring to build up the future welfare of his nation, the politician seeking for a desirable plank in his party's platform, the manufacturer welcoming a vast outlet for his productions in the creation of a home market, the newspaper wishing to place upon the throbbing pulses of humanity, the land owner hoping to enhance the value of his land, the capitalist requiring a safe and profitable investment, the workman laboring to carve out for himself and family a reasonable living or the religious leader aiming at the happiness of his flock on earth and their eternal welfare hereafter, colonization presents to each and all a common ground on which all may meet, none can differ, and our entire nation, from the White House to the dug-out, from the mansion to the attic will unite in rising up and calling blessed that congress, that body of wise men from the west, that nation, that society, that statesman, that individual, who shall make habitable and shall colonize the vast domain of America's brigaded lands.

MONDELL AGAINST REPEAL.

The Hon. F. W. Mondell, congressman from Wyoming, spoke against the repeal of the desert and other land laws. He said in part as follows: "The agitation for the repeal of the desert land law, the timber and stone act and the commutation clause of the homestead act will receive scant support in the public land states."

"Under the desert land law more land has been reclaimed from the desert and made fruitful than under all other laws and its repeal would greatly retard future irrigated development. The repeal of the timber and stone act would deprive the ranchman and farmer of an opportunity to secure a timber lot, would establish a government timber monopoly, troublesome, pernicious and contrary to the spirit of our institutions. The repeal of the commutation clause of the homestead law would discourage and retard settlement and development, by reason of the menace to the homestead settler of loss of homestead right, labor and improvements, should sickness, death, or other cause, deprive him of his land. It is impossible for him to maintain continuous residence."

The laws in question have furnished nearly thirteen million of the sixteen million dollars now to the credit of the irrigation fund; and their repeal would amount to a repeal of the national irrigation law.

SENATOR GIBSON FOR REPEAL.

Senator Paris Gibson, of Montana, said in part: "If the desert land act, the commutation act and the timber and stone act should be repealed, we would still have upon the statute books of the nation a true homestead law, under which the actual settler could acquire 160 acres of land by occupying and cultivating it five years, and this is the only land law required for the settlement of our public lands. All other acts by which land may be acquired are in the interest of speculators and men seeking to control large tracts of grazing and timber land, and were never intended by their originators to promote the settlement of the public domain. President Grant, in his fourth annual message, said: 'I reserve my recommendation that the public lands be regarded as the heritage of our children, to be disposed of only as required for occupation and for actual settlement.' The public lands can not be preserved for actual settlers, and the great work of reclaiming the arid lands can not be continued, unless we repeal all acts by which public lands can be obtained, except the homestead act. The repeal of these acts has been advocated by nearly all our presidents and secretaries of the interior, during the last twenty years. Continue our present system of land laws, and the vast country west of the Mississippi, instead of furnishing homes for millions of people, will become chiefly a country of landlords and tenants."

SUBSTITUTED CHINAMEN

Confession of Deputy Marshall Gamble in San Francisco.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 16.—Deputy United States Marshal Gamble has made a complete confession to United States District Attorney Woodworth of his connection with the substitution of old and decrepit Chinese for young Chinamen under sentences of deportation. For his connection with the plot for the liberation of the men who were ordered transported Gamble was arrested on Monday and released under a bond of \$2,000.

Under the rigid scrutiny and questioning of Mr. Woodworth he has confessed, implicating several well-known Chinese and several whites, some of whom are in the employ of the government, and also one deputy sheriff.

OKLAHOMA BANK ROBBED

Bandits Loot Bank and Escape in the Cashier's Buggy.

Guthrie, O. T., Sept. 16.—Six masked men robbed the bank at Douglas, Okla., early this morning of \$5,077. The robbers when they left the bank went to a livery stable, got the cashier's buggy and drove off.

TODAY'S WEATHER.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 16.—Forecast: New Mexico and Arizona: Fair, warmer Thursday, Friday fair.

THE PRESIDENT

All But Shipwrecked On Long Island Sound.

ROLLED IN THE WAVES

The Yacht Sylph and All on Board Narrowly Escaped Death—Tug Boat Capsized Nearby and the Crew Was Probably Drowned.

New York, N. Y., Sept. 16.—President Roosevelt is resting quietly on his train tonight after a day of strenuous and varied experiences. While en route from Oyster Bay to New York on the naval yacht Sylph he passed through a terrific wind and rain storm, during which the vessel was in immediate danger. Subsequently he visited the immigration station on Ellis Island, New York bay, and made a thorough inspection of the institution. After dining on the Sylph tonight he went on the revenue tug, Chamberlain, to Jersey City, where he boarded a special train on the Pennsylvania railroad which is to convey him, also Governor Murphy of New Jersey and their invited guests to the battlefield of Antietam. There, tomorrow, will occur the centennial of the battle of the Marston, the incident to the dedication of the monument erected to the memory of New Jersey soldiers who fell in the civil war.

THE STORM DESCRIBED.

Less than an hour after the Sylph had entered Long Island Sound she ran into a terrific rain storm. The storm increased in severity rapidly, and off Fort Schuyler it developed into a hurricane. The wind blew at the rate of sixty-five miles an hour. The Sylph, a comparatively small vessel, pitched heavily, and off Willets point, where the yacht was anchored, the president and his guests had been forced to go below, and beyond a drenching none of them suffered inconvenience. The storm became more severe as the vessel neared Hell gate, making it almost impossible for the visitors to remain, exposed to the force. The baggage of the party was swept about the deck and everything movable on the deck had to be clamped down to prevent its being swept overboard. In Hell gate, a quarter of a mile off the port bow of the Sylph, a small schooner, carrying a large, masted schooner, capsized. She sank stern foremost, but did not settle completely out of sight for perhaps five minutes. Lieut. Preston wished to stand by to render such assistance to the tug crew as he could, but captain, Wm. R. Bradward, an experienced pilot, who was at the wheel, decided it would be foolhardiness for the Sylph to attempt a trip in such a storm, that she would almost certainly be wrecked herself in the attempt. President Roosevelt knew nothing of the capsizing of the tugboat until nearly an hour afterwards. He then expressed the wish that some assistance might have been rendered the crew.

ROBBED THE BUTCHER.

Topkapi, Sept. 16.—Mr. West's butcher shop at Meridan was blown open by robbers last night and \$400 in cash stolen. No clue to the robbers has been obtained by the authorities.

ART OF REST.

May Be Acquired and Used With Great Benefit.

Complete and restful pose of the body and mind is an art not easily gained. Perhaps nothing brings one as much content, comfort, happiness and pleasure as those conditions of easy, restful, resourceful and well balanced mind and body, that make of work a pleasure and the daily life happy and peaceful. The nervous housewife busy with a hundred duties and harassed by children; the business man, worried with the press of daily affairs, debts, etc., cannot enjoy the peace and restful repose and healthful nervous balance unless they know how.

There is a way. First and foremost the stomach must be satisfied. That means leaving off coffee absolutely, for the temporary stimulant and the resulting depression is a sure ruin to the nervous system, and the whole condition of health and happiness rests upon stomach, nerves and mind.

Start with the stomach, that is the key to the whole. Stop eating things that break down its power, use its nervous energy and prevent the proper digestion of the food and the consequent manufacture of healthful blood and nerves, brain and tissues.

When you quit coffee take on Postum Food Coffee. That is like stopping the payment of interest and starting on a career where you are loaning money and receiving interest. The good results are double. You stop poisoning the system with coffee and start building up the broken down nerve cells by powerful elements contained in Postum. These are pure food elements and selected by experts for the purpose of supplying just the thing required by Nature to perform this rebuilding.

There are solid substantial facts and can be proven clearly to the satisfaction of anyone by personal experience. Try the Postum Food Coffee and note how the old condition of shattered nerves and worried mind changes to that feeling of restful pose of a well-balanced nervous system.

The managing physician of a hygienic sanitarium in Indiana says that for five years in his practice he has always insisted upon the patients leaving off coffee and taking Postum Food Coffee with the most positive, well-defined results and with satisfaction to the most confirmed coffee toper.

The doctor's name will be furnished by the Postum Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each package for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

MARYLAND DEMOCRATS.

Nominate a State Ticket and "Resolute" Against the Blacks.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 16.—The democrats of Maryland held their state convention in this city tonight and nominated the following ticket: For governor, Edwin Warfield, of Howard county; state controller, Dr. Gordon T. Atkinson, of Somerset county; attorney general, Wm. Shepard Bryan, of Baltimore city. The race issue plank is regarded as the most important in the platform, declares for white supremacy in state, city and county government. The clause relating to the race question is as follows: "We believe that the political destinies of Maryland should be shaped by and controlled by the white people of the state, and while we disclaim any purpose to injure any industry, we declare without reserve our resolute purpose of preserving in every conservative and constitutional way the political ascendancy of our race."

The remainder of the platform relates to state issues.

THE DIAMOND CONTESTS

The Results of the Struggles in the Four Leagues Yesterday.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At St. Louis—St. Louis-Brooklyn game postponed on account of wet grounds.

At Chicago—Chicago-Philadelphia game postponed on account of wet grounds.

At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh-Cincinnati game postponed on account of wet grounds.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati-New York game postponed on account of wet grounds.

At Boston—Boston-Baltimore game postponed on account of wet grounds.

At Washington—Washington-Pittsburgh game postponed on account of wet grounds.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia-Pittsburgh game postponed on account of wet grounds.

At St. Paul—St. Paul-Kansas City game postponed on account of wet grounds.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis-Philadelphia game postponed on account of wet grounds.

At Columbus—Columbus-Indianapolis game postponed on account of wet grounds.

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WICKED WINDS

Deal Death and Disaster on Delaware Coast

THREE VESSELS COLLIDE

Many Are Wrecked and Dashed to Pieces in the Breakers—Six Men Known to Have Perished and Other Crews Are Missing.

Philadelphia, Penn., Sept. 16.—The tropical storm which struck the coast of the Middle Atlantic states early this morning proved to be one of the severest experienced in a long time. It left death and destruction in its trail, its greatest force was felt at the Delaware capes and at the lower part of the New Jersey coast. Six lives are known to have been lost and five seamen are missing and are believed to have been drowned. All the way up the coast and especially at Atlantic City, hotels and other buildings suffered severely from the wind which blew with hurricane force.

The edge of the storm struck Philadelphia but did no great damage beyond crippling the telegraph and telephone lines.

SOME OF THE LOSSES.

Delaware Breakwater, Del., Sept. 16.—The southern storm, which had been coming up the Atlantic coast for several days struck the Delaware capes early this morning with almost cyclonic force, and as a result at least five lives were lost. The storm lasted from 3 o'clock this morning until 7 o'clock. The wind reached a maximum velocity of sixty miles an hour, and the rain fell in torrents.

The most serious wreck reported was that which yesterday afternoon befell the schooner Hattie A. Marsh, whose captain, J. B. Mahaffey, and four members of the crew were drowned. The Marsh sailed from New London, Conn., and was bound from Painter's Point, Maine, for Philadelphia, with a cargo of paving stones. She was caught in the terrific windstorm outside the new stone breakwater. The captain tried hard to reach the harbor of refuge, but before he could do so the vessel had to anchor and try to ride out the storm. Her anchors, however, did not hold, and the schooner, with her dead weight of stone, was dashed on the rocks of the harbor of refuge. The steam pilot boat Philadelphia went to the rescue, but succeeded in saving only Mate Norman Campbell and one seaman, Captain Mahaffey and the four other sailors were lost in the fury of the lashing waves. The rescued men were taken to the Leves life saving station and cared for. They were in a very exhausted condition when picked up.

In the old harbor southwest of the schooner dragged their anchors and collided. They were the Emily F. Northam, Adeline Townsend and Seabird. The Seabird, which was a two-masted vessel, sank and her crew was rescued and landed on the point of Cape Henlopen. The men were cared for at the life saving station. The Northam had her jibboom carried away and her yawl stove. The Townsend lost her headgear and jibboom.

The barges Elmwood, Gilbertson and Kalmia, laden with coal from Philadelphia for eastern ports, were sunk in Delaware bay westward of the breakwater. Their crews were rescued by the tug Tamaqua, which was towing barge. The tug Spartan, which was towing the coal barges Trevorton, Hammond and an unknown barge, is reported to have sunk. The barges are anchored at Bear shoal. There are no tidings of the Spartan's crew.

It is reported that three coal barges were sunk in the ocean off the capes and that their crews are probably lost. An unknown bark is anchored off Ocean City, Maryland, with distress signals in her rigging. The pilot boat Philadelphia has gone to her assistance. The Marcus Hook, from Philadelphia for New York, was almost wrecked. She dragged her anchors and was fast drifting on to the cape when tugboats saved her and towed the vessel to safe anchorage.

Much more damage was done to the breakwater. The harbor of refuge, Eastend light and the day mark on the breakwater were carried away. Some of the piling at the reporting station was washed away and the telegraph line was down all day.

The fury of the storm was also felt at Leves, near here. Many trees were blown down and chimneys damaged.

EFFORTS OF THE POWERS

Trying Both at Sofia and Constantinople to Avert War.

London, Sept. 16.—The efforts of the powers, according to the latest telegrams, are directed both at Constantinople and Sofia toward an endeavor to avert war. It is stated that all the ambassadors at Constantinople have drawn the porters' attention to the danger of permitting a continuation of the exercises in Macedonia by the Turkish troops and irregulars.

INSURGENTS ANNihilATED.

Salonika, European Turkey, Sept. 16.—An insurgent band of 400 men was annihilated by the Turkish September 14 between Istib and Kiatova. Another band which attacked the railroad near Demohissar was repulsed with loss.

FREE RIDE FOR CHINKS.

Montreal, Canada, Sept. 16.—Justice Langevin decided today that the Canadian Pacific railroad must return the Chinese who were refused entrance in-

to the United States and who applied for a writ of habeas corpus. They will be taken to Vancouver and thence to China.

TOLD IOWANS HOW TO GET FAT.

Des Moines, Sept. 16.—Hundreds of Iowans asked to have a paper by Martin Mason, alias Martin Nashon, who, it is alleged, in answer to advertisements offering to tell how "to get fat for \$5," wrote to his inquirers to "get it at the butchers." The accused man is under arrest.

CRAV'S BITE CAUSED DEATH.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 16.—Information was received at the office of Commander Joseph M. Hawley, inspector of the Fifth lighthouse district, today that Oliver R. Huggins, keeper of the Cherry Stone light station, Va., died on Saturday of blood poisoning, caused by a crab biting him on the hand.

SHOT WHILE DEER HUNTING.

Malone, N. Y., Sept. 16.—Fred Barbour, a Saratoga lake guide, while out deer hunting with a party, was shot and is expected to die. The name of the person who did the shooting is not known.

THEY TEACH PAINE'S DOCTRINES.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—That the doctrines of Tom Paine are being taught by Dr. Milton S. Terry, professor of theology in Garrett Biblical institute, and by Dr. Hinckley G. Mitchell, who occupies a similar place in the Boston University School of Theology, is the allegation made by R. C. Powers, manager of the Methodist Outlook in the latest issue of the magazine.

AT BALTIMORE IN 1905.

Boston, Sept. 16.—The executive committee of the board of trustees of the United Society of Christian Endeavor has decided to hold the twenty-second International Christian Endeavor convention in Baltimore, July 5-10, 1905.

GUARD'S ASSASSIN MUST DIE.

Albany, Sept. 16.—Governor Odell has declined to interfere in the death sentence of Clarence Egner, a convict in Auburn prison, who killed a guard. Egner pleaded insanity, but a commission reports him sane.

TO COMMAND THE OHIO.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Captain Richardson Clover, recently relieved from duty as naval attaché of the United States embassy in London, will be the first commander of the new battleship Ohio, which is being built by the Union Iron Works of San Francisco. The Ohio will be ready for service next summer.

SHOT HIS SISTER BY ACCIDENT.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—Stewart Johnson, aged 8 years, shot and killed his sister, Mabel, 16 years old, at their home last night. The boy had been given a rifle as a birthday present and was playing with it when it was discharged. The bullet entering his sister's heart, Stewart was overcome by grief. The police have made no arrests.

SIR THOMAS VERY ILL

It May Be Necessary to Perform a Surgical Operation.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 16.—At 10 o'clock the condition of Sir Thomas Lipton had not materially changed. The physicians in charge said early in the evening another bulletin would be issued at 8:20 o'clock. It had not made its appearance at 10. It was announced, however, that the condition of the patient was satisfactory. No positive decision had been reached as to whether or not it would be necessary to perform an operation, but the opinion of the doctors was that the probabilities are against the necessity of such a step.

CRIPPLE CREEK OWNERS

Refuse to Employ Miners Belonging to Western Federation.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Sept. 16.—The Mine Owners' association of the Cripple Creek district announces that it will not employ men belonging to the Western Federation of Miners in the future. It being its purpose to non-unionize the camp if possible. Notices to the effect that miners belonging to the federation need not apply for employment in the future are being printed and tomorrow will be posted at the various mines.

IT WILL BE THIRTY DAYS

before we can get into our new building. In the meantime our fire sale will continue. We have some special bargains in Stoves. Our tin and plumbing shop is running full blast.

D. H. BURTIS' FIRE SALE.

29 South Center Street, Commercial Hotel Building.

THE PHOENIX NATIONAL BANK

Phoenix, Arizona. Paid-up Capital, \$100,000.00. Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$75,000.00. E. B. GAGE, President. T. W. FENNER, Vice Pres. H. J. McCLUNG, Cashier. W. F. DOWD, Assistant Cashier.

Steel-lined Vaults and Steel Safes. Deposit Boxes, General Banking Business. Drafts on all principal cities of the world.

DIRECTORS: E. B. Gage, T. W. Fenner, F. M. Murphy, D. M. Ferry, R. N. Fredericks, L. H. Chas. E. F. Aikins, J. M. Ford, H. J. McClung.

THE PRESCOTT NATIONAL BANK

Prescott, Arizona. Paid-up Capital, \$100,000.00. Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$50,000.00. F. M. MURPHY, President. MORRIS GOLDWATER, Vice President. R. N. FREDERICKS, Cashier.

Brooklyn Chrome Steel-lined Vaults and Safe Deposit Boxes. A general banking business transacted. Directors—F. M. Murphy, E. B. Gage, Morris Goldwater, John C. Herndon, F. G. Brecht, D. M. Ferry, R. N. Fredericks.

Long Distance Telephone No. 34.

KANSAS GAIN

This Time Temperatures Are Making Trouble

CORN NIPPED BY FROST

The Yield Will Be Small and All for the Want of a Few Sunshine Days. Nebraska and Minnesota Are Also Uneasy.

Topeka, Kan., Sept. 16.—The temperatures in Kansas are from five to twelve degrees lower than last night, and a heavy frost on the corn in the northern, eastern and central parts of the state is practically a certainty on account of the clear skies. From Concordia, Abilene, Salina, Phillipsburg and Newton comes the report that the temperature is very low and another frost is expected. The frost last night damaged corn in the northwest and with more tonight the crop will have a great set back. In central Kansas the farmers do not expect the corn to be ruined by tonight's frost, but it will make the yield of an inferior quality. Ten more days of sunshine would have insured a good crop.

MINNESOTA WEATHER.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 16.—At 11 o'clock tonight the sky was overcast and there was no frost in this immediate vicinity. The thermometer stood at 45 and there was a rather fresh breeze from the east.

NEBRASKA TOUCHED UP.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 16.—Partly cloudy weather prevailed and a slight rain fell up to 10 o'clock tonight. At 11 p. m. the temperature was 45. There was no indication of frost, the wind taking a sudden change to the south. Forty-two degrees was the minimum reported from crop stations in this state and western Iowa at 7 p. m. with indications for higher temperature. Additional and more detailed crop reports state that last night's frost was not serious over any great amount of territory.

INSPECTOR ERWIN ARRESTED.

San Francisco, Calif., Sept. 16.—Postal Inspector James W. Erwin, indicted by the federal grand jury of Washington, D. C., for alleged conspiracy to defraud the government, was arrested this afternoon by the United States marshal, Ball, which has been fixed at \$5,000, was promptly furnished.

CHOLERA IN SYRIAN TOWN.

Constantinople, Sept. 16.—Cholera is reported to be raging fiercely at Bireh (Syria) on the Euphrates. The town is at the head of navigation on that river, and has a population of about 10,000.

CATCHING ARIZONA BUGS

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